

The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE TARIFF BILL UP—AND FISH IS THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION.

The Duty is Lowered to One-half a Cent a Pound—Some Rules for the Debate on the Tariff Bill—No Free Salt.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Senate this morning resumed consideration of the tariff bill, taking up the paragraph which had been passed by without action, placing fish on the free list.

Mr. Spooner thought that while the fishermen on the eastern coast were protected, it was not proper that the fisheries on the great lakes should be thrown open to free competition.

Mr. Gibson carried in this view.

Mr. Cannon agreed in the main with Mr. Spooner.

Mr. Rogers commented upon the fact that while protectionist Senators were in favor of admitting fish free, they imposed a duty of 105 per cent. on cotton ties. In other words they were high protectionists when protection was necessary, and free traders when free trade was in their interest.

The vote was taken on the committee's amendment to the fish paragraph and it was agreed to.

It now reads: "Fresh fish caught by citizens of the United States in high seas or in the open waters of the lakes forming a boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada."

The paragraph relating to fish on the dutiable list was then taken up—the question being on the finance committee's substitute for the House paragraph which fixed a duty of one cent a pound on fish, fresh or salted. The committee amendment fixes the duty at 1-2 cent a pound. Agreed to.

The paragraph placing a duty of 15 cents a pound on hops was then taken up, and Mr. Gorman moved to reduce the rate to 8 cents a pound. Rejected.

Mr. Aldrich submitted a proposition extending the time for consideration of the tariff bill to and including Monday (when the discussion is to be limited to thirty minutes, and when the sugar schedule is to be taken up). After that the arrangement heretofore made is to apply. The proposition was assented to.

Mr. Aldrich (Mr. Ingalls) asked whether the understanding was that on Tuesday the voting should begin and should continue until the stage of the third reading is reached, after which three hours is to be allowed to each side for a general summing up. General assent was given to that understanding as a ruling.

Mr. Vest moved to place salt on the free list. Rejected.

Mr. Paddock voted aye.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, sorghum seed and sugar cane seed were placed on the free list.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The house proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, explained the provisions of the report and gave his hearty adherence to the policy of internal improvements.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, criticised those portions of the bill as agreed upon in conference, which make appropriations for the purchase of the Potomac Lake canal, and for the improvement of the Hay Lake channel.

Mr. Blanchard, of La., defended the action of the conferees.

After further debate the conference report was agreed to, and the House at 3:35 adjourned.

CHICKEN VS. BANK.

The Black Man Steals One—The White Man the Other—And a Colored Officer Wants His People to Fly to Canada.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Jno. Mitchell, Jr., colored, editor of the Richmond, Va., Planet, delivered an address before the Order of True Reformers Friday night. Among other things he said:

"Colored men, be your own masters; save up your money, love the mighty dollar. I fear that our emancipation from prejudice in the South depends upon our letting politics severely alone. Rely upon yourselves. Freeze to the mighty dollar. Set up each other in business. Be honest as you have always been. You have never been charged with stealing any thing more than a chicken, while the white brother has stolen a bank. The world frowns down on chicken thieves, so stop and imitate your white brother and fly to Canada."

VANCE INSTRUCTED FOR.

Senatorial Convention of the 13th District—Bladen County's Harmonious Convention—Vance Enthusiastically Endorsed and Instructed For.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., Sept. 6.—The Elizabethtown convention of the Thirteenth district met to-day, C. C. Lyon, chairman, R. S. White, secretary, R. P. Allen, merchant and farmer, was nominated by acclamation.

The largest and most enthusiastic county convention ever held here met to-day, J. N. Kelly, chairman, A. M. McNeill and K. B. Council, secretaries. Nominees—G. E. Melvin, clerk; W. S. Clark, sheriff; W. J. McKay, register of deeds; J. M. Benson, treasurer; A. A. Troy, surveyor; I. A. Register, coroner.

Dr. M. C. Tatum, an Alliance man, was nominated for the legislature.

Vance enthusiastically endorsed and instructed for. Perfect harmony prevailed in both conventions.

R. S. WHITE.

GENTS' SHOES.

Good wearing Gents' Shoes, narrow wide toes at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, and up, all sizes, in Congress, Button and Lace, at

HELLER BROS.

A BUSINESS BUZZ AND BUSTLE.

Something of an Opening Day—Good Things Sometimes Complained at—With the Idea That They May Be Made Better.

There was so much bustle and business buzz on the streets here yesterday that it was difficult to go from one place to another. Pedestrians had to look four or five different ways at once and keep a lively move on themselves to keep out of the way of moving vehicles and crowds of people that momentarily threatened to bear them down.

Drivers and draymen—a class of people who move lazily along and leisurely sing Psalms and camp meeting songs in other towns—ran into each other, got in each other's way and consequently kept up a fusillade of words that do not appear in the catechism.

Business was in the very air. Men rushed here and there in shirt sleeves and wilted collars, trying their level best to keep up with the business coming in their way.

There was a deafening rattle of busy drays and rushing vehicles over the paved streets, and people who wanted to communicate with each other had to yell to make themselves understood.

Wilmington street was a picture of busy life. It was jammed up with cotton and produce wagons, and this condition prevailed from Davis street almost to the South gate of the Capitol a distance of four blocks. It was with considerable difficulty that a passage through the throng could be effected.

One old gentleman who got very much jostled in the rushing to and fro was heard to make some kind of a remark about the "good old times" when a man could go on the street without any concern at all about being run down or run over.

It was essentially an opening day for the business life which characterizes Raleigh throughout the fall winter and spring months. The only months that ever bear the semblance of quietude in Raleigh are June, July and August, and the CHRONICLE has heard one business man say that a fellow could not enjoy a cigar in quietude even then.

At all times during the other months of the year, the business men are chained around their offices. But all this is nothing new. It is characteristic of the city. It is always going on.

Now and then there are complaints at some things in the public prints, but this is not because the thing complained at is intolerable. In fact everything in Raleigh is much better than the same thing will be found to be in any other place in the State. Raleigh people who go to other places and spend a day or two always come back and say that very thing. But there is always an idea in the public mind that nearly anything might be better than it is; and therefore whenever any complaint is made at anything in this town, it is not because the thing in question is not good, but it is because the complainant thinks it might be made better. Raleigh always wants the best and she generally has it.

TERRIBLE FREIGHT WRECK.

The Richmond and Danville Road Sustains a \$100,000 Freight Wreck—Thirty-six Cars Crash Through a Bridge Over Yadkin River.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 6.—Thirty-six cars and the engine of a northbound freight train on the Richmond and Danville railroad, crashed through a bridge into the Yadkin river, a few miles from Salisbury, this afternoon. Conductor Scott uncoupled his shanty, when twenty-five yards from the river, and saved the shanty. The fireman and engineer jumped. They were bruised, but not seriously hurt.

All hands jumped except brakeman Will Arrington, who had a leap with his car of sixty feet to the bottom of the Yadkin, but rose unhurt and was pulled out.

Nobody was hurt. The loss is not under a \$100,000, and it is said to be the biggest freight wreck the Richmond and Danville road ever sustained.

Do You Want to Invest—For Quick and Handsome Profit?

In this issue there is an announcement of a sale of lots in Salem, Virginia.

The CHRONICLE vouches for every statement, and declares that in all this country there is not a more beautiful and promising spot than Salem and its surrounding county. It is a glory to go there for the magnificent views alone. No one has ever yet been there who was not ready to say that it is one of the richest looking and most beautiful spots of earth. The growth of the town has been magical for the past six months. Immense industries are springing up, and every thing offers clear promise of phenomenal rapid and permanent prosperity and progress. It is one of the best places now for investment that the prospector will find anywhere.

Weather Report.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 87; minimum temperature 69; rain, fall, 0.10.

Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity to-day: Fair weather; warmer; followed by thunder shower towards evening.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Forecast for Virginia, fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

For North Carolina, fair; stationary temperature; southerly winds.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Nine breweries in Boston and vicinity have been discovered by a government measurer sent here from Washington to be using over-sized packages.

R. S. WHITE.

BIG RAILROAD CENTRE.

THAT IS WHAT WINSTON-SALEM IS DESTINED TO BE.

Three Hundred and Fifty at Salem Female College—R. B. Kerner, Esq., for the Senate—Interesting Revivals—Excursing up the Roanoke & Southern Railroad.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 6.—Civil Engineer M. O. Hawkins, of the Richmond and Danville company, has been ordered to survey three routes from Wilkesboro to Bristol, Tenn., to select the best one by which to run the Richmond & Danville line to that point. Mr. Hawkins does not talk much about it himself, but it is generally believed here by men whose judgment can be relied upon, that this means either a main line from Washington, or one from Norfolk through Winston, to Bristol. The Richmond & Danville company has, as is well known, declared their desire to run the main line of their system from Danville via Winston, Wilkesboro to Bristol, Tenn., where they could connect with the E. T. V. & G., their own road, thus completing the system to Atlanta. The purchase of the Danville & New River road either means the above or a connection between Danville and Bristol via Stewart, Va. In this event, that will not be made the through line, it is thought, but some other connection with the South from Danville will be sought.

From reliable railroad parties it was heard that the Atlantic and Danville road would be compelled to finally give way to the Richmond & Danville which road is making an effort to get a fine water port. If this happens any time soon, the line, it is said, will be pushed on by way of Winston and will tap here this new road, completing the connection with Bristol, Tenn., and cutting the Norfolk and Western road out of a tremendous cotton traffic from the South. No one knows the plans of railroad men. One thing is certain, and that is that our tremendous shipping business demands a through line South.

The old Salem Female College is looming way ahead of the other female institutions of the South in point of number. Even to the surprise of Principal Clevelly, there are nearly 300 enrolled already, and this makes him predict 350 pupils the first session. The institution deserves such a patronage and we hope will receive not only 350, but greater numbers that its influence may be extended.

Some scaffolding constructed around the half completed factory of Messrs. Gimer & Edmunds, fell yesterday, injuring a white mason and colored assistant painfully.

A correspondent to the Sentinel comes out in a well written letter declaring that Capt. Glenn is not a candidate for the Senate, and that he is heartily in favor of Mr. R. B. Kerner if the country people are willing to give the honor to the city. The town people will make no attempt at any other county offices as it is deemed unwise considering the strength of the Alliance and its desire to push forward certain men. They think however that if they honor the country candidates with their nominating votes, that the city should be entitled to one honor and that should be Senator.

Our people are still excursing up the Roanoke and Southern to Madison. Next Thursday the Salem Home Sunday School will run an excursion to that point and two miles beyond at Mayo Shoals where they will picnic. The scenery from Walnut Cove to the latter point is as picturesque as some noted points on the Western North Carolina road, and the fine crops in the section through which it passes adds a beauty and grace to the whole country.

One of the main streets that run through the West End Hotel Land and Improvement Company's estate here is called "Zeb Vance avenue" in honor of Carolina's favorite. The lands are already putting on a good appearance. Much work is being carried on in order to get the ground finished before cold weather. A description of this beautiful part of Winston will be sent the CHRONICLE later.

M. VICTOR.

FROM MOORE COUNTY.

The Good Work of the Democratic Convention.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

CARTHAGE, N. C., Sept. 6.—The Democratic convention of Moore county nominated the following officers to-day: Senate, Geo. Wilcox; House, W. P. M. Currie; Clerk Superior Court, D. A. McDonald; Register of Deeds, M. C. L. Kelly; Sheriff, J. L. Currie; Coroner, Dr. G. McLeod; Surveyor, Francis Deaton.

W. J. ADAMS.

This is a very strong ticket—composed of good men—and it will win.

White Cap Vandalism in Dallas.

[By United Press.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 6. On Thursday night the town of Dallas, a flourishing place in the northwestern part of this State, was raided by white caps and almost entirely destroyed. Some of the houses were completely demolished, and the interiors of houses were mutilated and their furniture was broken up. The cause of the vandalism is as yet unknown.

Gov. Campbell's Club will Expel Him—For Appointing Republicans to Office.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A Cincinnati special to the Times says that the Duckworth Club of that city will expel Gov. Campbell, who is one of its leading members, for appointing Republicans to office.

HELLER BROS.

THE CROPS.

Everything Still Promises Finely—Notes From Various Sections.

The weather during the week ending Saturday, September 6, 1890, has been very favorable for farm operations nearly everywhere. The early part of the week was cloudy with occasional showers, the precipitation being below the average, except in the northeastern portion of the State, where it was in excess. The latter part of the week has been quite warm, with plenty of sunshine. Cotton is generally opening well, and picking is progressing rapidly. The tobacco crop seems to be a very good one; the week was very favorable for making good cures, and farmers have been unusually successful. Land is being prepared for winter oats and wheat, and some have already commenced to sow. A few reports indicate some damage to cotton from rust and shedding.

Remarks of Special Correspondents.

EASTERN DISTRICT. Scotland Neck, Halifax county: Heavy rain August 29th damaged cotton and late corn. Southport, Brunswick county: Weather generally favorable. Dover, Craven county: Beautiful weather. Everything looking fine. Rocky Point, Pasquotank county: Cool nights, heavy dews and too much rain did some by shedding, but will be full crop. Cotton picking commenced. Corn and peanuts above average. Fodder nearly all saved. Clinton, Sampson county: Frequent light rains. Cotton being picked. Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county: Cool nights, heavy dews and too much rain did some by shedding, but will be full crop. Cotton picking commenced. Corn and peanuts above average. Fodder nearly all saved. Willetton, Gates county: Cotton has rust in places, and continues to shed. Other crops doing well. Edenton, Chowan county: Cotton has rust and is still shedding some. Hertford, Perquimans county: Rain Thursday night and Friday: since then good weather. Rust on cotton in places. Good crop thereof.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. Warrenton, Warren county: Warm weather causing tobacco to yellow rapidly. Cures fair. Cotton opening. Lenoir, Chatham county: All crops about matured. Tobacco cures very good. Much rain for tobacco. Danokes, Currituck county: Cotton has rust. Picking begun. New bales in market. Potatoes curing about done, with good results. Yanceyville, Caswell county: Cutting and curing tobacco and pulling feeding. Keep the farmer busy. Have not heard of a single failure in curing tobacco yet. Big Lick, Stanly county: Highest temperature 86 degrees. Potatoes best in years. Cotton below average. Oxford, Granville county: Farmers successful in curing tobacco. Best crop in several years. Marion, Warren county: Crops doing well. First bale of cotton from Mason shipped this. Sasfras Fork, Macon county: Warm, clear weather has gone effect on all crops. Curing of tobacco progressing most successfully. Rockingham county: Good week for farm work. Some farmers sowing winter oats. Laurinburg, Richmond county: Little sunshine and frequent showers interrupted cotton picking. Greensboro, Guilford county: Outcrop of hair sowed. Tobacco elegant. Raleigh, Wake county: New cotton coming in fast.

WESTERN DISTRICT. Grover, Cleveland county: There have been local rains throughout this section which injured the crops of fodder and damaged the open cotton some. Temperature high for this season of the year. Dallas, Gaston county: Too much cloudy weather but very little rain, which has retarded opening of cotton and making of hay and fodder somewhat, but has been an excellent week for preparing the ground for wheat, etc. Murphy, Cherokee county: Weather generally favorable. King's Mountain, Cleveland county: Cotton crop greatly improved within the last two weeks. Pose and late corn doing well. Salisbury, Rowan county: Cotton on high sandy land opening quite fast. First bale new cotton sold on 3d. Farmers are hopeful of good corn and cotton crops this year. Davidson College, Mecklenburg county: Past week has been cloudy, yet cotton is opening well, and being picked, ginned and sold. Farmers have no cause for complaint.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Dress Goods.

Our line of medium priced Dress Goods has never been better than this season's, and to those who wish a stylish dress, at a small cost, we ask them, to SEE WHAT WE HAVE before buying.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

THE PANACEA SPRINGS.

Well Known Waters to be Properly Put in the way of the Public.

Capt. Jno. A. Williams, of Oxford, requests that it be announced that he is not a member of the new Panacea Springs syndicate. He was the agent who made the sale to the syndicate, and from this connection, it has been understood that he was a member.

The new syndicate is as follows: C. M. Hawkins, W. A. Davis, N. A. Gregory, W. H. Hunt, W. C. Reed and H. C. Herndon. All these gentlemen except Mr. Hawkins are of Oxford.

The people of Oxford have absolute faith in the medicinal quality of the water whether used at the springs or away from them. The retention of the curative properties of the water after being shipped for a long time is incredible. Some of the water was taken from the springs seven years ago with a view to making a test as to how long it would keep, and a recent examination has shown that the water is as good now as when first drawn.

The sale of the springs is one of the largest transactions of the kind made in the South since the war, and this change will prove one of the biggest things in point of commercial and social importance in the whole southern country.

The syndicate will give the public all possible comfort and advantage in the way of enjoying the benefits of the water. They will soon arrange to send it all over the country, and the CHRONICLE is informed that the company anticipates making shipments of two hundred and fifty cases per day; for it is probable that the demand will require that much.

Orders are pouring in from South Carolina, Ohio and other States, and they are on the big increase now.

Ladies' Shoes.

Heller Bros. sell Ladies' Kid and Goat Button shoes at \$1.25 per pair. All sizes common sense or box toes.

HELLER BROS.

MR. RUFFIN SPEAKS.

THE QUESTION OF THE ROCKY MOUNT MILLS AGAIN.

Some Harsh Words—The Matter Will Go to the Courts—Let Everybody Reserve Judgment Until the Courts Act.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sep. 5th, 1890.

—Being a subscriber to the CHRONICLE I have, of course, read the article in your Sunday's issue headed, "The New Cotton Mill Operatives," and after Mr. Battle's letter I would not trouble you with a communication but for the fact that I am charged with having held in the office a telegram sent by Mr. E. O. Gambrill to one of our operatives. I should take no notice whatever of it. But as it is the charges made through your paper and treated in your columns as facts, reflect upon my character directly and upon the entire management of Rocky Mount Mills indirectly. As you have given currency to the charges you will no doubt be willing to give currency to my response. As you have commented freely upon those charges you will no doubt take pleasure in publishing my comments upon your comments.

The facts regarding the delivery of the telegram, so far as we are concerned, are that the message came over our telephone line, which runs one mile and a half from our office to the telegraph office in Rocky Mount, and was received by the book-keeper, Mr. H. M. Daniel, who, by the way, is well known to you. It read: "Miss Lucy Nevill; are you coming to work for us. Answer at once. E. O. Gambrill, Supt."

Mr. Daniel wrote the message upon one half of an old envelope from Lowell Machine Shops and handed it to me at my desk. A messenger boy was sent for Miss Nevill. She came in a few moments and the message was delivered to her. The telegram could not have been delivered more promptly than it was, after reaching this office, and the fact that it came into this office at all was not due to any machinations of mine, but to the lack of precaution in Mr. Gambrill—the sender. The message was filed at Rocky Mount in the telegraph office and endorsed "Phoned to R. by A."—which means: "Phoned to Rocky Mount Mills by Arlington."

Every statement made in your interview has about the same proportion of truth as this statement regarding the telegram. The falsity of these statements I do not care to point out as it would no doubt suit the purposes of the management of the Raleigh Cotton Mills, by whose suggestion your interview with Miss Nevill was held, only too well to see our evidence in the pending suits published, as there has been, in the newspapers—or rather in the CHRONICLE. I will state, however, as bearing upon the question of interference with our labor, that at the time this telegram was received a part of the Nevill family was at work in one of our mills.

I am treasurer and superintendent of the Rocky Mount Mills. We take pride in its being entirely a North Carolina enterprise—operated in all its departments by natives, with native money, and I trust and believe with native justice and humanity. Acting in my official capacities I did order from our premises a party interfering with our affairs—had him arrested and bound over to appear at court, and we propose to hold the Raleigh Cotton Mills to a strict account for the actions of its agents. In doing this we are acting under the laws of North Carolina in defence of our legal and commercial rights—without oppressing any persons or intimidating any corporations.

The issue is one between the Raleigh Cotton Mills and the Rocky Mount Mills. The Nevill family is not a party in the suit—no charges have been made against them, no attempt to control their movements nor have they received from us anything save just treatment.

Now, Mr. Editor, at this stage the CHRONICLE, at the suggestion of an officer of the Raleigh cotton mills, interviews one of our former operatives, and prints his statements, having made no effort to secure our testimony, though the article states that "the CHRONICLE attempted to get at the full facts in the case," and treats the charges so received as facts. What is this but giving currency to slander? What is this but an open declaration that any person however ignorant can make charges against another and give them publicity through the Raleigh CHRONICLE? What is this but a wilful violation of all the decencies and proprieties of life?

It is a praiseworthy thing for a newspaper to support local enterprises when they fall into difficulties, though, as a rule, such enterprises must support themselves or fail; but when a newspaper interferes in a legal fight between two "soulless corporations" and seeks to manufacture popular sentiment against a corporation owned by the foremost citizens of North Carolina, it clearly oversteps its province and becomes at once unreliable and ridiculous and open to the suspicion of being paid for its labor.

You will no doubt say that it is the business of a newspaper to give the people facts, and to print the news; but statements, especially of interested persons, are not facts, and slander is not news, and an attempt to stir up strife between employer and employee is disreputable business for the dirtiest sheet—how much more disreputable for a paper supported by a class and claiming by its chosen motto to mete out equal and exact justice to all men!

J. H. RUFFIN, Treasurer, Secretary and Superintendent of Rocky Mount Mills.

THE CHRONICLE HAS TO SAY:

The CHRONICLE has given Mr. RUFFIN no occasion for the unjust, harsh, bitter and malignant language which he uses toward this paper. He totally misrepresents our position, and seeks to make it appear that the STATE CHRONICLE is guilty of giving "currency to slander,"

and of a "wilful violation of all the decencies and proprieties of life;" and of "seeking to manufacture public sentiment against a corporation;" and of becoming "at once unreliable and ridiculous and open to the suspicion of being paid for its labor;" and "of an attempt to stir up strife between employer and employee."

These are the kind of epithets that Mr. RUFFIN's anger causes him to hurl at the CHRONICLE. They are alike unworthy of him and of the flourishing manufacturing establishment of which he is the responsible officer. They do not sound like the practical and successful man of affairs we know Mr. RUFFIN to be, but rather like the irate ravings of a man whose judgment has given way to his wrath. If we should refuse to print Mr. RUFFIN's abuse, we would be justified by every rule of journalism. No editor is called upon to let a man misrepresent him, call him names, or impugn his motives in his own columns. But we do not fear to show our readers what an angry man says in his wrath, with the hope to deter others by showing how ridiculous a sober man becomes when he is mad. His very violence and intemperance of language show that he is very mad, and everybody knows that when a man is mad he is not to be held to a strict accountability for all that he says. We commend to Mr. RUFFIN the example of Rev. Dr. Dr. DEEMS, who, whenever he gets mad, writes a very abusive article—and then burns it up. It relieves his mind and prevents his making a public exhibition of himself which a just man always regrets. If he cannot follow Dr. DEEMS' advice, we advise that whenever he writes for the press again, he take a cold bath in Tar river and "cool off" before taking up the pen to write. We print Mr. RUFFIN's article because we know that he honestly feels that he has been aggrieved, but we want it understood that this is an exception. We will not give rope to all others who get mad and want to make themselves ridiculous.

As to what Mr. RUFFIN says about the CHRONICLE—we shall not get mad and bandy epithets, or dignify his harsh words with an answer. He knows in his cool moments, that the CHRONICLE would not do any of the wicked things of which he says it is guilty. There is not a stockholder in the Rocky Mount Mills, most of whom know us well, who believe us capable of intentionally wronging them. The CHRONICLE seeks to be just to all. It knows that justice must die, and that the man or paper that practices it will meet merited condemnation and disgrace.

We do not question Mr. RUFFIN's statements of facts. We know him well, and know him to be a gentleman of truth. He declines to go into details except to deny the statement that the telegram was delayed. Inasmuch as Mr. RUFFIN declines to answer the charges made by Miss NEVILL until the trial, the CHRONICLE hopes that all our readers will reserve their judgment until then. We shall seek to get at the evidence there elicited and shall give the gist of it to our readers.

We regret that any ill-feeling has been caused by the publication of the interview with Miss NEVILL. The matter was one of great concern to the PUBLIC. This notion that employer and employee are alone concerned about such serious differences is a relic of the ages when men and women were regarded as chattels. To-day, the principle that must rule is that "the injury of one is the concern of all."

If any man, woman or child in North Carolina is wronged, the STATE CHRONICLE will give them a hearing, and fight for a redress of their grievances, and the more illiterate and humble in surroundings they are, the greater do we recognize their claim upon our championship. Upon ex parte statement, the Rocky Mount company owes Miss NEVILL \$15.93 for laborious work actually done. If she has done work for that amount, she ought to be paid at once, and the settlement of the other questions left for the courts. It is the duty of the educated and wealthy to mete out justice to those in their employment, tempered with a regard to the lack of business knowledge of those who have been denied advantages of equal education. It is our rule that "any person, even the most ignorant," shall have a full hearing in these columns, even as the best scholar or the richest millionaire. We have one rule for all—rich and poor alike. It is the Jeffersonian maxim: "Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religion or politics." We seek to live up to that. We are frank to confess that, while seeking justice above all else, our warmest sympathy is always with those who toil for small wages and whose advantages have been limited. God helping us, we shall always seek to advance their interests, secure their education, and labor for their uplifting in every way. Many of them know and feel that they have not had a fair chance in the race of life. They ought to have a fair chance—better opportunities, and a broader day. None of these blessings for which all good citizens ought to devoutly pray can come through injustice to their employers. Injustice would react upon them and their cause, and do harm, and harm only. Justice alone is eternal and to be worshipped—"equal justice to all."

It was our purpose only to interview Miss NEVILL and give her statement. It may be that some of our observations were hasty, and therefore not wise, but our columns have been open to Mr. THOS. H. BATTLE, the president, and Mr. RUFFIN, the superintendent and treasurer, two gentlemen whose high character and veracity are unquestioned, and they now have no just grievance against this paper.

Patent Leather Oxford Ties.

All sizes Gents' Patent Leather Oxford Ties, at \$1.50 per pair, just received at

HELLER BROS.